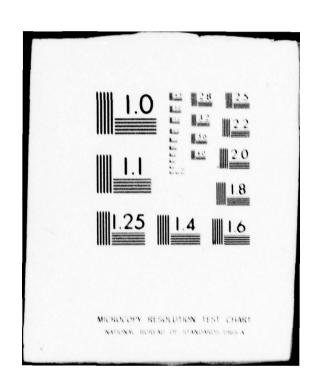
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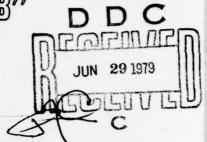
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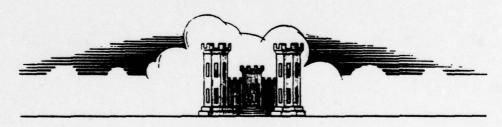
NDI No. PA 00746 PennDER No. 20-47B SCS No PA 461R

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PHASE

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



prepared for

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY **Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers** 

Baltimore, Maryland 21203

prepared by

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

May 1979

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#### OHIO RIVER BASIN

TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B" CRAWFORD COUNTY, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA NDI No. PA 00746 PennDER No. 20-47B SCS No. 461B

JUN 29 1979

#### PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

National Dam Inspection Program. Tamarack Lake Dam 'B' (NDI-PA-00746, PennDER-20-47B, SCS-PA-461B), Ohio River Basin, Mud Run, Crawford County, Pennsylvania. Phase I Inspection Report

Prepared for: DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers Baltimore, Maryland 21203

10/C. Y. /Chen

Prepared by:

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Consulting Engineers 4301 Dutch Ridge Road

Beaver, Pennsylvania 15009

Date:

May 1979

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#### PREFACE

This report was prepared under guidance contained in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I Inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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## PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Tamarack Lake Dam "B", Crawford County, Pennsylvania NDI No. PA 00746, PennDER No. 20-47B, SCS No. 461B Mud Run Inspected 29 November 1978

## ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Tamarack Lake is impounded by two separate dams at opposite ends of the reservoir. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is located at the southern end of the reservoir and Tamarack Lake Dam "A" is located at the northern end of the reservoir. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is a homogeneous earth dam designed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS), U.S. Department of Agriculture. This multi-purpose reservoir and dam is presently owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. The dam has a crest length of 425 feet and a maximum height of 21 feet. A 6-foot-high dike was constructed in a saddle area to the left of the emergency spillway channel. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is classified as a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam.

The dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. Several minor items of remedial work should be performed in the near future. These are:

- Periodically inspect the seepage area to identify if a change in quantity or the exiting of muddy water from this area occurs and, if necessary, conduct a detailed study of the situation and take appropriate remedial measures.
- 2) Remove the vegetation from the downstream channel.
- 3) Repair the animal burrows in the embankment and establish a rodent control program.
- 4) Place additional, properly designed riprap (or other appropriate measure) along the plunge pool to reduce the erosion.

Emergency procedures should be developed by the owner including:

- 1) A detailed emergency operation and warning system.
- During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.

3) When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

Hydraulic/hydrologic evaluations, performed in accordance with procedures established by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers, for Phase I Inspection Reports, revealed that the spillways will pass the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) without overtopping the dam. The spillways are therefore considered "adequate."

Submitted by:

CHUAN YUAN CHEN

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Chen, Ph.D., Engineering Manager-Geotechnical

Date: 25 May 1979

Approved by:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

G. K. WITHERS

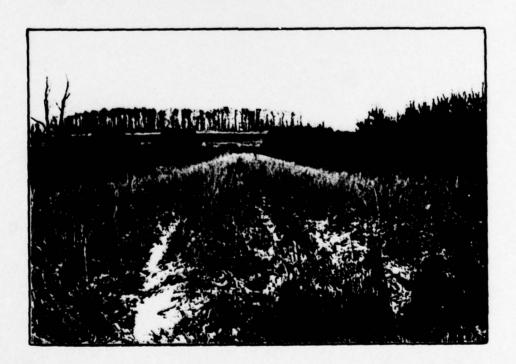
Colonel, Corps of Engineers District Engineer

Date: 17 Jun 79

## **TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"**



Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment (Emergency Spillway Channel Located behind Trees in Left-Center of Photo)



Overall View of Dike from Right Abutment of Dike

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
Section	1	- Project Information	1
		- Engineering Data	7
		- Visual Inspection	9
		- Operational Procedures	11
		- Hydraulic/Hydrologic	13
		- Structural Stability	15
		- Assessment, Recommendations/Remedial	
		Measures	16

## PLATES

Plate	1	-	Location Plan
Plate	2	-	Watershed Map
			Plan of Tamarack Lake Dam "B" and Dike
Plate	4	-	Dam and Soil Profiles of Tamarack Lake Dam "B" and Dike, and Centerline Profile of Emergency Spillway
Plate	5	-	Typical Dam Sections
			Plan and Section of Principal Spillway of Tamarack Lake Dam "B"
Plate	7	-	Seepage Drain Details of Tamarack Lake Dam "B

## APPENDICES

Appendix	A -	Check List - Visual Inspection and Field Sketch
Appendix	B -	Check List - Engineering Data
		Photographs
		Hydrologic and Hydraulic Computations
		Regional Geology

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"
NDI No. PA 00746, PennDER No. 20-47B, SCS No. 461B

SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose of Inspection</u> The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

#### 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances - Tamarack Lake is impounded by two separate dams at opposite ends of the reservoir. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is located at the southern end of the reservoir and consists of a main embankment, emergency spillway channel, riser intake and outlet conduit, and a saddle dike located to the left of the emergency spillway channel. Tamarack Lake Dam "A" is located at the northern end of the reservoir and consists of a main embankment, emergency spillway channel, riser intake and outlet conduit, and a diversion dam located to the left of the emergency spillway channel.

Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is a homogeneous earthfill embankment, 21 feet high and approximately 425 feet long. A filter blanket with two drain outlets was installed in the downstream embankment below the berm and downstream toe. Both Dam "A" and "B" are constructed with a two-stage inlet riser unit and 30-inch reinforced concrete outlet pipe. The riser unit for Dam "B" consists of a first stage inlet (1.75 feet by 2.5 feet) with a crest elevation of 1216.0 feet (normal pool). The second stage opening for the Dam "B" riser unit is an overflow weir on the side walls of the unit. The crest elevation is 1218.0 feet and is 15 feet long. riser unit for Dam "A" consists of a first stage orifice (1 foot by 1.5 feet) with a crest elevation of 1216.0 feet. The second stage orifice is 2 feet by 2.5 feet with a crest elevation of 1218.0 feet.

Both dams have a vegetated earth spillway channel with crest elevation of 1220.0 feet. The spillway channel for Dam "B" is 150 feet wide at the base and approximately 500 feet long. The spillway channel for Dam "A" is 188 feet wide at the base and approximately 600 feet long.

A 6-foot-high homogeneous dike was constructed to the left of the emergency spillway channel in a low saddle. This dike does not impound water until the reservoir gets above El. 1219.0 feet.

- b. Location Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is located in Fairfield Township, Crawford County, Pennsylvania approximately 5.5 miles southeast of the center of Meadville, Pennsylvania. The dam is located approximately 3.5 miles south of PA Route 27 and 5 miles east of Interstate 79.
- c. Size Classification The maximum height of Dam "B" is 21 feet. The lake volume to the top of the dam at El. 1223.0 feet is 8150 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "Intermediate" size category.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u> Many lives could be lost in the event of a failure of Tamarack Lake Dam "B" because of a few homes located along Mud Run downstream of the dam. Therefore, this dam is considered in the "High" hazard category.
- e. Ownership The dam and lake are owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Fish Commission. Mr. E. Jon Grindall, Senior Project Engineer, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, Robison Lane, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania 16823 is responsible for engineering aspects of the dam. Mr. Melvin Dinger, Maintenance Foreman, Pennsylvania Fish Commission, Box 408, Tionesta, Pennsylvania 16353 is responsible for maintenance and operation of the dam.
- f. Purpose of Dam The dam is used for flood detention. The reservoir is used for fish and wildlife development, and recreation.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u> The dam was constructed in 1961 and 1962 by Bell and Bell Contractors of Eldred, Pennsylvania. The dam was designed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

h. Normal Operational Procedures - Normal pool is controlled by two low stage riser orifices at El. 1216.0 feet. (One riser orifice each at Tamarack Lake Dams "A" and "B".) The second stage at El. 1218.0 feet is controlled by an orifice 2 feet by 2.5 feet at Tamarack Lake Dam "A" and by a 15-foot-wide overflow pir at Tamarack Lake Dam "B". Excess flows are diverted through side-channel emergency spillways at both of the dams. The drawdown facilities are operated biannually to insure proper operation.

#### 1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a.	Drainage Area	(square miles)	-	4.99
-		loduere merce	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	

#### b. Discharge at Dam Site (c.f.s.) -

Maximum Flood -	Unknown
Tamarack Lake Dam "B"	
Principal Spillway Capacity ,	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft. 1) -	97.1
Emergency Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	2368
Total Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	2465.1
Tamarack Lake Dam "A"	
Principal Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	79.6
Emergency Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	3047
Total Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	3126.6
Tamarack Lake	
Total Spillway Capacity	
(Maximum Pool El. 1223.3 ft.) -	5592
Elevation (feet above M.S.L.) -	
Design Top of Dam -	1223.0
Minimum Top of Dam -	1223.3
Normal Pool -	1216.0
Maximum Pool (Phase I Analysis <sup>2</sup> ) -	1222.9

1220.0

1218.0

Unknown

Emergency Spillway Crest -

on Intake Riser -

Maximum Tailwater -

Second Stage Overflow Weir Crest

Streambed at Centerline of Dam -

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix D.

c.

<sup>1</sup> Elevations are based on Mean Sea Level (M.S.L.).

d.	Reservoi	-	
	Length o	e Marian	- Par

Length of Maximum Pool - 18,000 Length of Normal Pool - 18,000 Length of Flood Control Pool - 18,000

#### e. Storage (acre-feet) -

At Low Stage Orifice Crest
(Normal Pool) (El. 1216.0 ft.) - 3850

At Second Stage Overflow Weir Crest
(El. 1218.0 ft.) - 5000

At Emergency Spillway Crest
(El. 1220.0 ft.) - 6200

At Design Top of Dam (El. 1223.0 ft.) - 8150

At Minimum Top of Dam (at Dam "A")
(El. 1223.2 ft.) - 8270

### f. Reservoir Surface (acres) -

At Low Stage Orifice Crest
(Normal Pool) (El. 1216.0 ft.) - 556
At Second Stage Overflow Weir Crest
(El. 1218.0 ft.) - 591
At Emergency Spillway Crest
(El. 1220.0 ft.) - 620
At Design Top of Dam (El. 1223.0 ft.) - 670

#### g. Dam -

Type -Homogeneous earthfill 425 Length (feet) -21 Height (feet) -12 Top Width (feet) -Side Slopes - Upstream El. 1223 to 1216 ft. -3H:1V\* El. 1216 ft. -15 ft. berm El. 1216 ft. to 4H:1V ground line -Downstream -2.5H:1V (with 10-foot berm at El. 1212.0 ft.)

Zoning - None
Impervious Core - None
Cutoff - None

[An impervious blanket was installed along the left side of the upstream original stream channel (see Plate 3).]

Drains - A filter blanket with two drain outlets is located in the downstream portion of the embankment (see Plate 7 for location and details).

<sup>\*</sup> Horizontal to Vertical.

- h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel None
- i. Spillway (Emergency Spillway in SCS Terminology) -

Type - Vegetated earth channel located to the left end of main dam.

Length (feet) - 500
Base Width (feet) - 150
Side Slopes - 3H:1V
Crest Elevation (feet M.S.L.) - 1220.0
Gates - None

Downstream Channel - The well vegetated discharge channel exits into a heavily wooded natural valley approximately 350 feet downstream from the level section.

- j. Regulating Outlets (Principal Spillway in SCS Terminology) -
  - Type Two-stage inlet riser and 30-inch reinforced concrete outlet pipe.

First Stage Orifice

Crest El. (feet M.S.L.) - 1216.0
Width (feet) - 2.5
Height (feet) - 1.75

Second Stage Overflow Weir

Crest Elevation (feet M.S.L.) - 1218.0 Length (feet)\* - 15.0

Outlet Pipe - A 30-inch reinforced concrete pipe supported on a concrete cradle. Three reinforced concrete anti-seep collars were provided at non-uniform spacing near the center of the dam (see Plate 6). The remaining sections of outlet pipe were not provided with anti-seep collars. The pipe was installed in 16-foot-long sections for a total length of 113.3 feet (including the wall section at the intake riser).

Riser Floor Invert Elevation
(feet M.S.L.) - 1201.8
Outlet Conduit Exit Invert Elevation

(feet M.S.L.) - 1200.75

k. <u>Drawdown Facilities</u> - Drawdown of the reservoir can be accomplished by a 21-inch asbestos bonded bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe entering the upstream face of the intake riser unit. The inlet

<sup>\* 15-</sup>foot length on each of two sides of the riser.

for this drain is located approximately 45 feet upstream from the riser and consists of a 6-foothigh vertical standing half-section of 38-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe. A galvanized grating is provided over the upstream half of the intake. Flow from the drainpipe to the riser unit is manually controlled by a 24-inch slide gate and valve on the upstream face of the riser unit.

#### 1. Dike -

Type - Homogeneous earthfill embankment	
Length (feet) -	300
Height (feet) -	6
Top Width (feet) -	10
Side Slopes - Upstream -	3H:1V
Downstream -	3H:1V

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 DESIGN

Tamarack Lake Dam "B" was designed by the SCS according to its standard practice for structures of this type, circa 1960. Design data included in this report were obtained from:

- 1) SCS Drawings No. PA-461-A&B-P, "Mill Run Watershed Project, Multiple Purpose Dam PA-461-A&B, Crawford County, Pennsylvania." Design drawings dated May and June 1961. "As built" drawings (with major modifications incorporated into the drawings) are dated April 1962. Copies of "as built" sheets 3 and 11-14 are included in this report as Plates 3-7. Prints of all the "as built" drawings are available in the files of the SCS Harrisburg Office.
- 2) SCS Drawings No. PA-461-A&B, "Mill Run Watershed Protection Project, Crawford County, Pennsylvania," dated May 1961, Design Hydrograph and Freeboard Hydrograph sheets. Prints are available in Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resource's (PennDER) files.
- "Mill Run Watershed Work Plan," report prepared by Crawford County Board of Commissioners, et al, March 1960. A copy of the report was made available to the inspection team by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.
- 4) Dam Permit Application Report prepared by the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters (predecessor of PennDER) on 2 August 1961.
- 5) "Design Report for Mill Run Watershed, site PA-461 (A&B), Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Drawing No. PA-461-R, 4 sheets, dated 15 June 1961. Available in the files of the SCS Harrisburg office.
- 6) Design information and calculations available in the files of the SCS Harrisburg Office, including:
  - a) Hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations, (24 pp.).

- b) Structural design calculations, i.e., riser design, anti-seep collar design, etc. (18 pp.).
- c) Geology Report PA-461-G. Summary report of site reconnaissance, test pits, and soil borings.
- 7) Various post-construction inspection reports by the SCS, the Pennsylvania Fish Commission, and PennDER (available in PennDER's files).

#### 2.2 CONSTRUCTION

Readily available information on the construction of this dam was reviewed in connection with this Phase I Investigation. This information consisted of PennDER's files for this dam. Many design and construction modifications recorded were incorporated into the "as built" drawings. Most of these drawings have been included in this report; however, all additional drawings are available in the files of the SCS Harrisburg office.

#### 2.3 OPERATION

The Mill Run Watershed Work Plan, and a subsequent agreement between the Pennsylvania Fish Commission and the SCS, dated 21 August 1961, details the provisions for operation and maintenance of this structure. A copy of this agreement was provided to the inspection team by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission and is readily available.

#### 2.4 EVALUATION

The information reviewed for this dam did not indicate any cause for concern for the safety of the structure. It should be noted that several construction changes were noted on the "as built" plans revising the elevations and length of the outlet conduit for the structure.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The dam and its appurtenant structures were found to be in good overall condition at the time of the inspection, with the exception of a seepage area noted to the left of the outlet conduit. Noteworthy deficiencies observed are described briefly in the following paragraphs. The complete visual inspection check list and field sketch are given in Appendix A.
- b. Dam Minor seepage was exiting approximately 20 feet left and 3 feet higher than the downstream end of the outlet pipe. A 4-inch diameter by 1-foot-deep hole was present at this location. Although this indicates that piping (internal migration of fine soil particles) may be occurring, no fine material was observed being transported by the minor amount of seepage at the time of inspection. It could not be determined how long this seepage has been occurring, but the vegetation indicates it may be of relatively recent development. (Note: The vegetation was green and lush and did not contain cattails or other identifiers of a long-term seepage condition.)

A rodent hole was observed on the downstream slope approximately 200 feet left of the right abutment. Erosion is occurring around the outlet plunge pool. Also, a small spring was observed on the downstream bank of the outlet channel. It is estimated that this spring has been present for awhile.

- c. Dike The vegetative cover on the dike was very thick at the time of inspection. Normally the dike does not impound water but only serves to impound water when the reservoir level is above El. 1219.0 feet.
- d. Appurtenant Structures The concrete in the intake and outlet structures of the principal spillway (outlet works) is in good condition. The pond drain slide gate is reportedly operative.
- e. Reservoir Area The side slopes of the reservoir are steep but with good vegetative cover. No unusual sedimentation has occurred in the reservoir.

f. Downstream Channel - The original stream channel of Mud Run forms the downstream outlet channel. Some vegetation is located in the channel just below the plunge pool (see Photo 5). Approximately 1500 feet downstream from the dam are a roadway embankment and culvert. Mud Run flows into Little Sugar Creek approximately 1.5 miles below the dam. Approximately three homes are located along Mud Run between the dam and Little Sugar Creek. Little Sugar Creek flows approximately 6.5 miles down a relatively uninhabited reach before entering the Borough of Cochranton. The confluence of Little Sugar Creek and French Creek is just below Cochranton.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 PROCEDURES

The following is a brief summary of the emergency plan now in effect for the dam:

The Crawford County waterways patrolman or a deputy patrolman shall observe the structure during periods of heavy precipitation. They are instructed to notify the PennDER Regional Office at Meadville [telephone (814) 724-8550, a 24-hour number] if they observe any of the following conditions during these observations:

- Sliding of upstream or downstream slopes or abutments contiguous to the dam;
- 2) sudden subsidence of the crest of the dam;
- 3) longitudinal or transverse cracking of the crest of the dam;
- 4) unusual release of water from the face or toe of the dam;
- 5) any other unusual conditions at the downstream slope of the dam;
- 6) significant landslides in the reservoir area and;
- unusual discharges through the spillway system.

It is recommended that additional emergency procedures be prepared, prominently displayed, and furnished to all personnel. The owner should coordinate with the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (formerly Civil Defense), and other appropriate agencies and civil officials in developing an emergency evacuation plan for areas which will be affected in the event of a dam failure.

#### 4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM

Routine maintenance is performed periodically by the Pennsylvania Fish Commission personnel. Inspections of the dam are routinely performed weekly by the area maintenance manager. Annual inspections are performed by the SCS in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

#### 4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES

The pond drain slide gate is reportedly operated twice a year to verify operational adequacy. Trash and debris are removed during Pennsylvania Fish Commission personnel visits to the dam.

#### 4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT

There are no warning procedures in the event of a dam failure. An emergency warning procedure should be developed.

#### 4.5 EVALUATION OF OPERATIONAL ADEQUACY

Both operational and maintenance procedures are considered adequate for the dam.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES

- a. Design Data Hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for Tamarack Lake were obtained from the SCS Design Report. According to SCS criteria, the emergency spillway and freeboard hydrographs were developed and routed through the reservoir to establish the elevations of the design high water and crest of dam. The emergency spillway hydrograph was developed using a 6-hour rainfall of 8.8 inches with a peak discharge of 8366 c.f.s. The freeboard hydrograph was developed using a 6-hour rainfall of 17.7 inches with a peak discharge of 16,394 c.f.s.
- b. Experience Data No detailed reservoir stage/ rainfall records are available. The owners of the dam, however, reported that the reservoir level has never reached the emergency spillway crest.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u> No condition was observed at the time of the inspection to indicate that the spillway and outlet works could not operate satisfactorily in the event of a flood.
- d. Overtopping Potential - The Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is classified as a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam requiring evaluation for a spillway design flood equal to the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The spillways consist of a typical SCS concrete riser and vegetated earth channel. The hydrologic and hydraulic capabilities of the reservoir and spillways were evaluated by routing the PMF through the reservoir with the aid of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Flood Hydrograph Package, HEC-1. The PMF hydrograph developed as part of this analysis had a peak discharge of 9980 c.f.s. based on a 6-hour rainfall of 21.9 inches. Discharges from the outlet works located at both Dam "B" and Dam "A" were considered in the flood routing. The results of this routing indicate that the reservoir is capable of passing the PMF with a corresponding maximum reservoir level of El. 1222.9 feet, which is 0.4 foot below the minimum crest of dam of 1223.3 feet. The maximum discharge from the reservoir is 4609 c.f.s. of which approximately 2030 c.f.s. discharges from dam site "B" into Mud Run.

e. Spillway Adequacy - The dam, as outlined in the above analysis is capable of passing the PMF without overtopping. Therefore, according to the recommended criteria, the spillway is considered "adequate."

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY

- a. Visual Observations The seepage area noted during the visual inspection should be periodically examined in the future to verify that the quantity of seepage is not increasing and transportation of fine material is not occurring. Should the extent of the seepage area or characteristics of the seepage increase with time, the condition should be studied in detail and appropriate remedial measures taken.
- b. Design and Construction Data Based upon the information reviewed concerning Tamarack Lake Dam "A" (where similar embankment materials were used), and the visual observations during the field inspection; it is concluded that Tamarack Lake Dam "B" could be shown to satisfy the recommended stability requirements presented in the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams."
- c. Operating Records Nothing in the readily available operating information indicates cause for concern relative to the structural stability of the dam.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u> The post-construction modifications made to the dam do not adversely influence the structural stability of the dam.
- e. Seismic Stability The dam is located near the boundary between Zones 1 and 2 of the "Seismic Zone Map of the Contiguous United States," Figure 1, page D-30, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspections of Dams." Both of these zones are considered to present no hazard from earthquakes provided static stability conditions are satisfied and conventional safety margins exist. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" could be shown to meet the static stability requirements and, therefore, further consideration of the seismic stability is not warranted at this time.

#### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT

- a. Safety The dam was found to be in good overall condition at the time of inspection. Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is a "High" hazard-"Intermediate" size dam requiring a spillway capacity equal to the PMF. As presented in Section 5, the spillways and reservoir are adequate to pass the PMF without overtopping the dam.
- b. Adequacy of Information The information available and the observations made during the field inspection are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- discussed in paragraph 7.2. without delay.
- d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation No further investigation is necessary, unless
  future inspections of the seepage area indicate
  changing conditions.

#### 7.2 RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

The inspection revealed certain items of remedial work which should be performed by the owner. These include:

- The periodic inspection of the seepage area to identify a change in quantity or the exiting of muddy water from this area and, if necessary, to study the situation in detail and take appropriate remedial measures.
- Remove the vegetation from the downstream channel.
- 3) Repair the animal burrows in the embankment and establish a rodent control program.
- 4) Place additional, properly designed riprap protection (or other appropriate measure) along the plunge pool to reduce the erosion.

Emergency procedures should be developed by the owner including:

 A detailed emergency operation and warning system.

- During periods of unusually heavy rain, provide around-the-clock surveillance of the dam.
- When warning of a storm of major proportions is given by the National Weather Service, the owner should activate the emergency operation and warning system.

PLATES

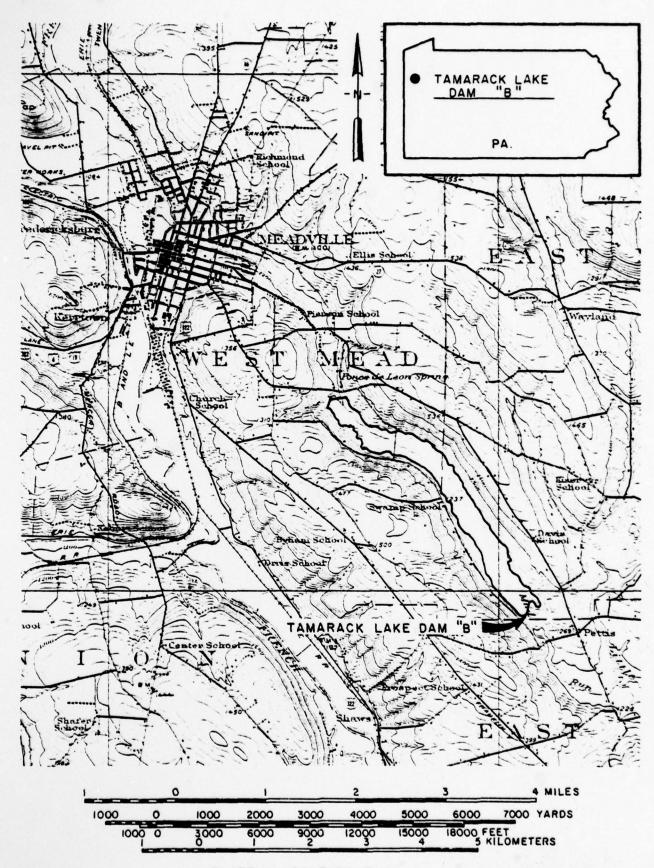


PLATE I LOCATION PLAN
TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"

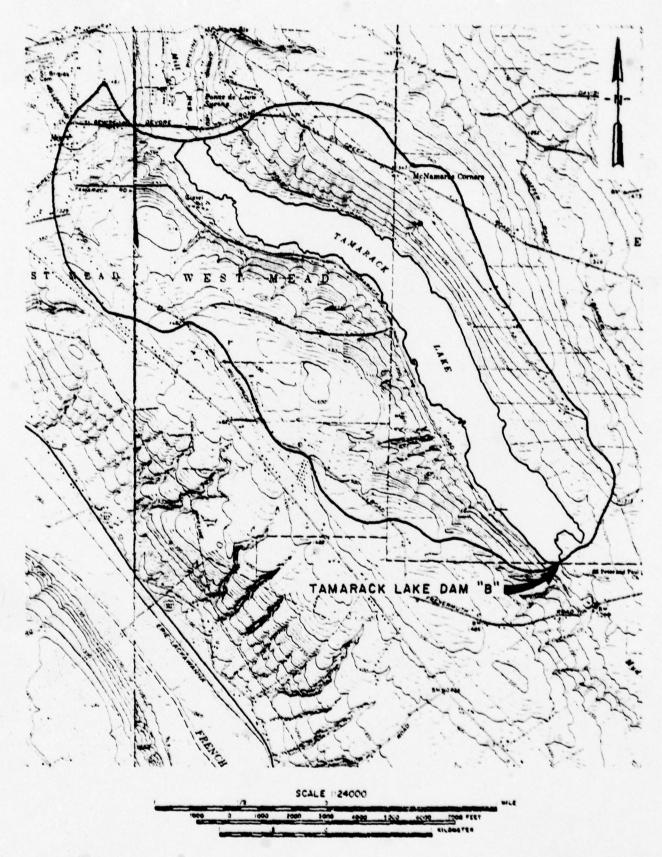
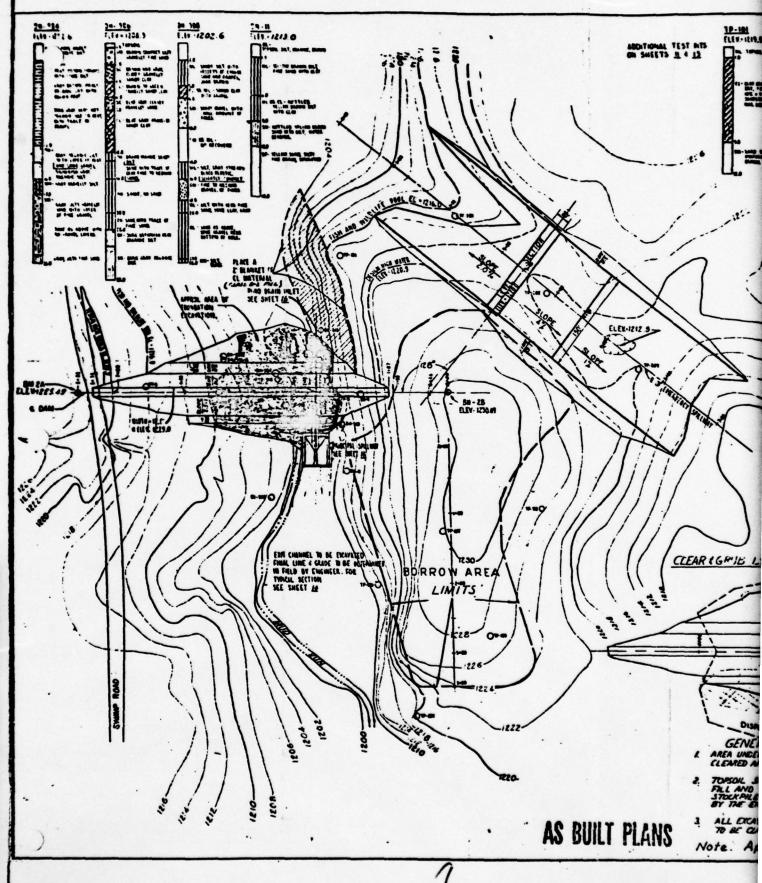
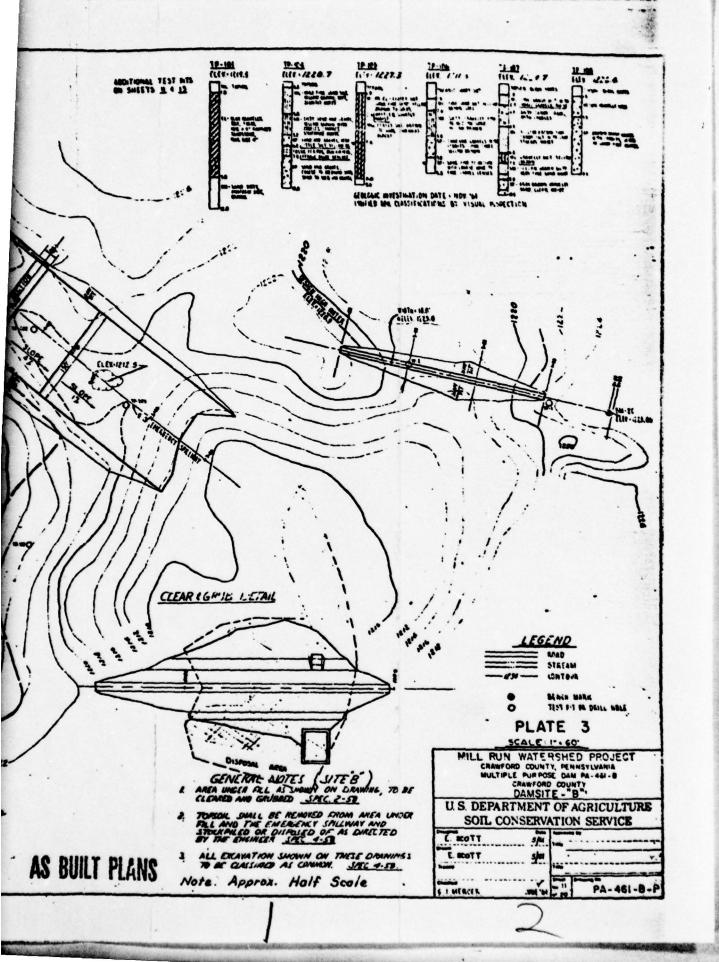
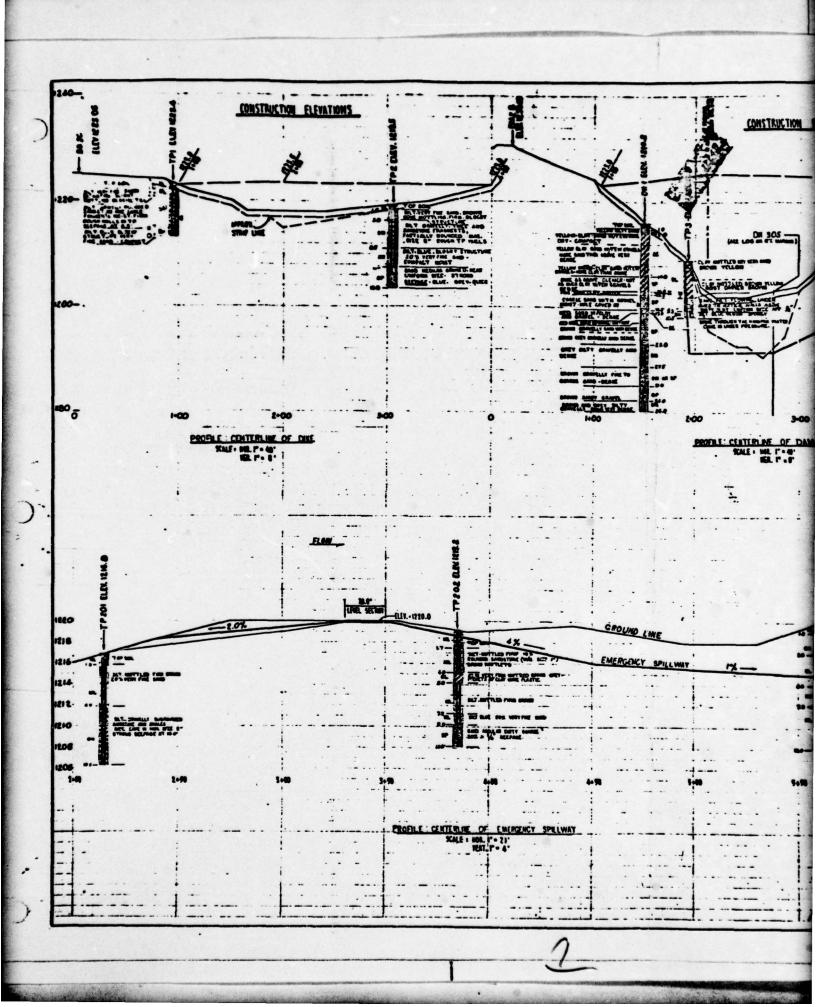
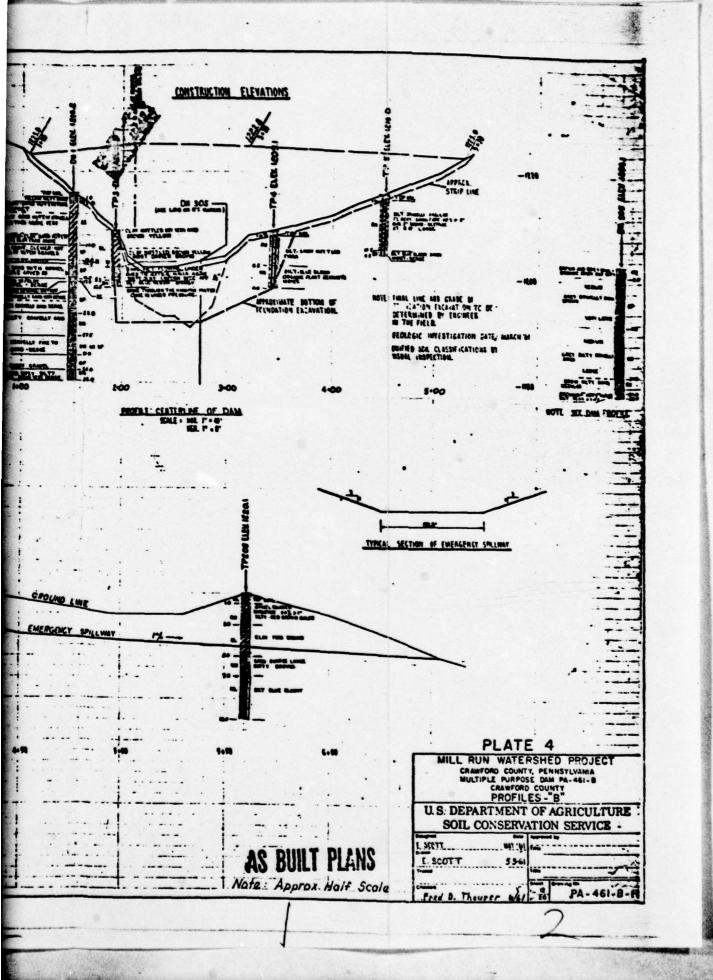


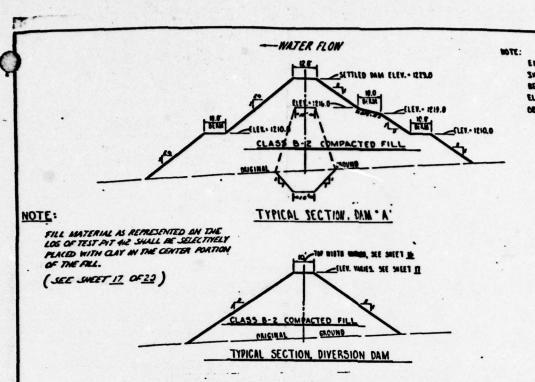
PLATE 2 WATERSHED MAP
TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"









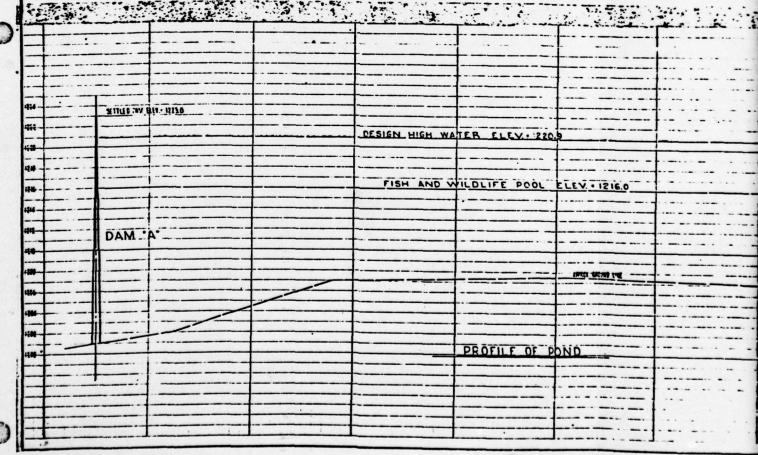


EBBANKHENT OF ALI'N' & 461'B' BELL BE CONTROCTED
SMULTABEOUSLY, WITH THE CONSTRUCTION CORFACES
BEING BLETAINED OF APPRELIMATELY THE SAME
ELEVATION OF ALL THIES, NOT TO EXCEED PLUS
OR MINK 10 INCHES

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FILL MATERIAL SMALL OF SETTING CLASET SMIT AS REPRESIDED FROM IT TO FORTH FILL.

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1

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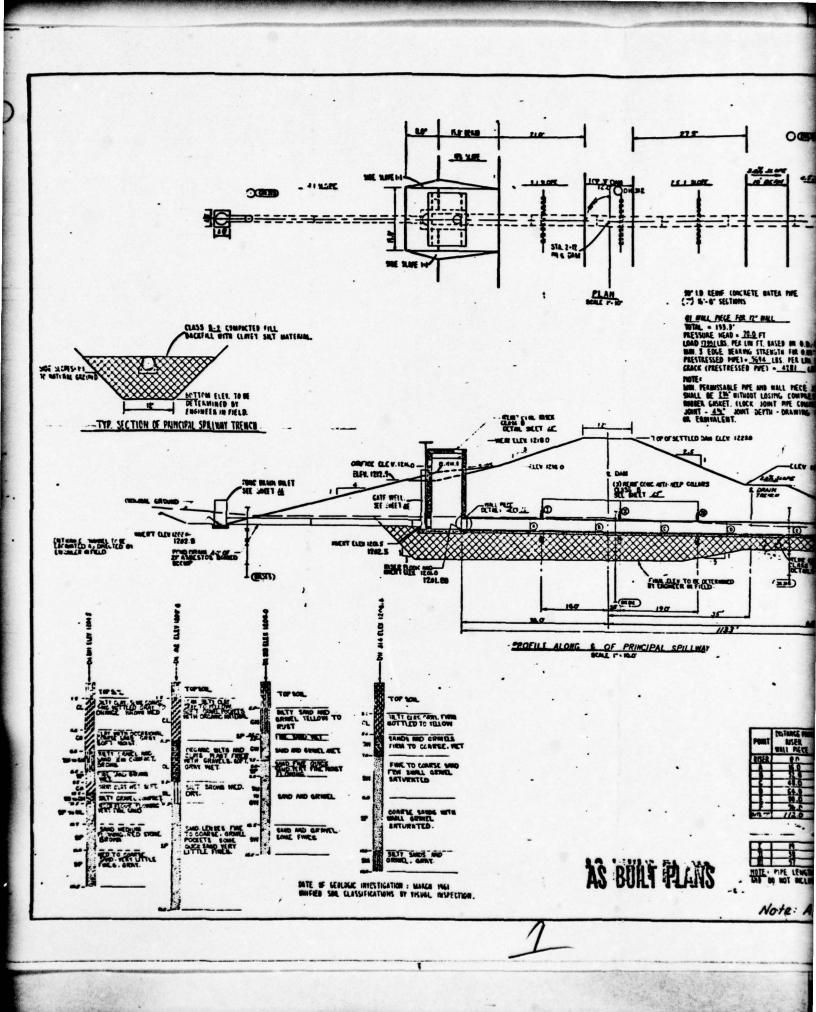
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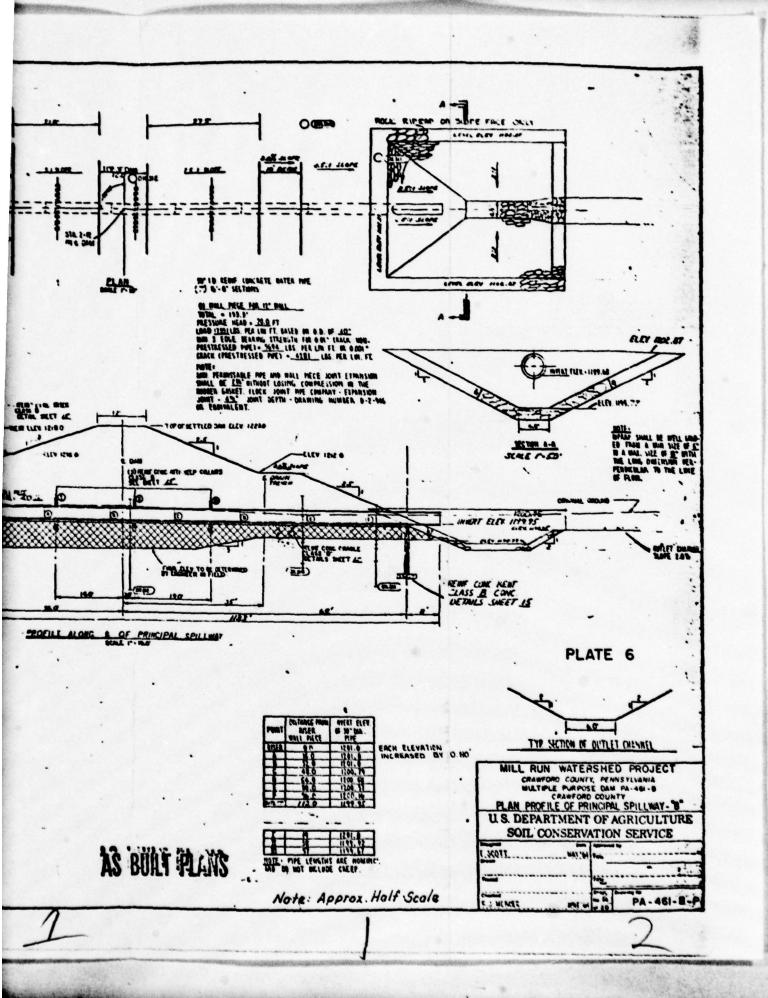
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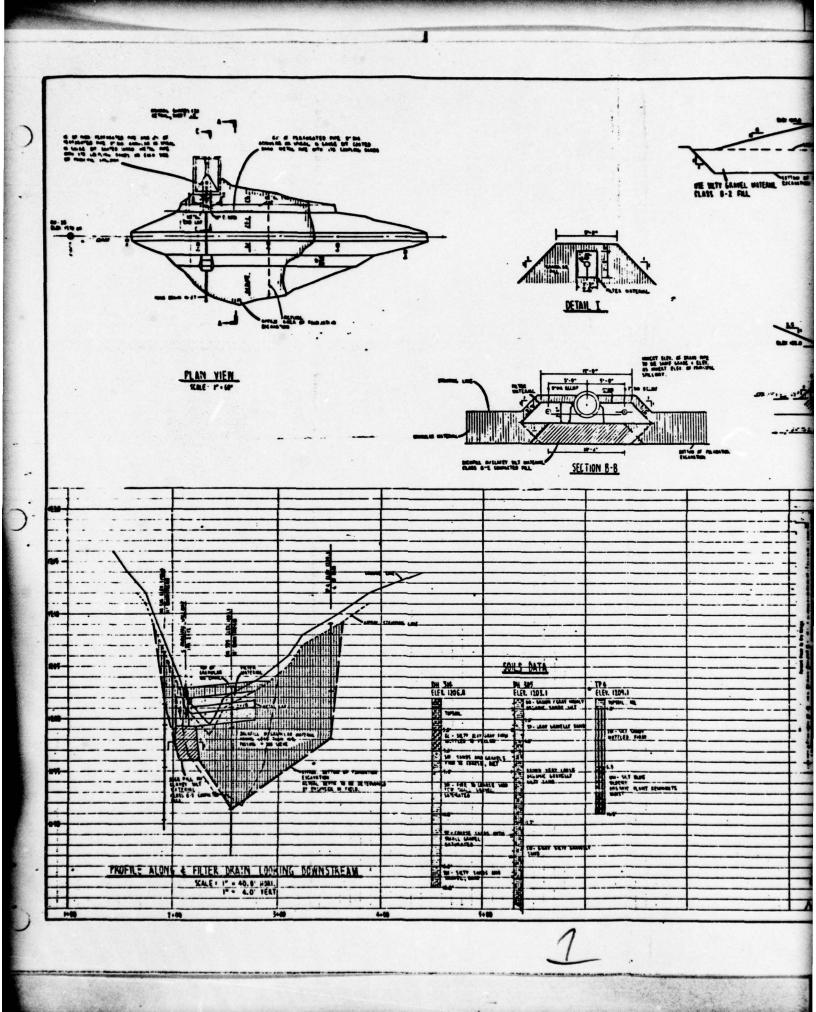
AS REPRESENTED ON THE 104 OF TEST OF 108

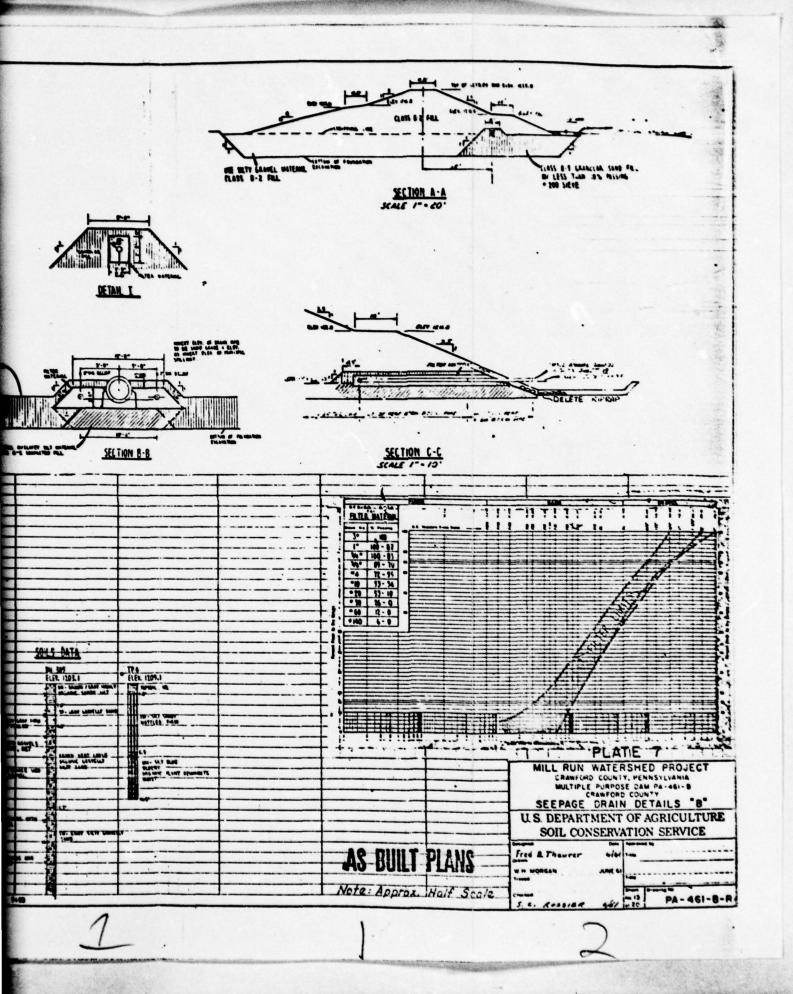
SMALL BE PLACED IN THE DOLL

PROTECTION OF THE FILL. MTTILED MM FLET. - 1223.0 CLASS 8-2 COMPACTED FIL TYPICAL SECTION DIKE" PCOL DAM .B. PLATE 5 MILL RUN WATERSHED PROJECT
CRAWFORD COUNTY, PENSYLVANIA
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM FA: 461-468
CRAWFORD COUNTY
TYPICAL DAM SECTIONS - PROFILE OF POND ILE OF POND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE Made AS BUILT PLANS . .... Note: Approx. Half Scale # 1 (1885)II PA-461-ABB-F









#### APPENDIX A

CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION
AND FIELD SKETCH

# Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

Long. 80° 04.6' Coordinates Lat. 41° 34.7' Temperature 30°F. Z Overcast, windy State County Crawford Weather Date of Inspection 29 Nov. 1978 Tamarack Lake Dam "B" NDI # PA 00746 PennDER # 20-478 SCS # PA 4618 Name of Dam

Pool Blevation at Time of Inspection 1216.6 ft.\* M.S.L. Tailwater at Time of Inspection 1201.2 ft.\* M.S.L. \*All elevations are referenced to the elevation of the principal spillway crest (El. 1216.0 ft.)

Inspection Personnel:

Michael Baker, Jr., Inc.: David F. Johns Rodney E. Holderbaum James G. Ulinski

M

Owner's Representatives
Pennsylvania Fish Commission:

E. Jon Grindall, Senior Project Engineer Bureau of Fisheries and Engineering

Melvin W. Dinger, Maintenance Foreman Region I

James G. Ulinski

Recorder

A-2 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable OBSERVATIONS Name of Dam: Dam "B"

NDI # PA 00746 VISUAL EXAMINATION OF STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANKMENT JUNCTIONS WATER PASSAGES **POUNDATION** LEAKAGE DRAINS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

Name of Dam: Dam "B"

NDI # PA 00746

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS - Not Applicable

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS

SURFACE CRACKS
CONCRETE SURFACES

STRUCTURAL CRACKING

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT

MONOLITH JOINTS

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

Tamarack Lake Dam "B" Name of Dam:

O

EMBANKMENT

NDI # PA 00746

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SURPACE CRACKS

**OBSERVATIONS** 

None observed

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CRACKING AT OR BEYOND UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR THE TOE

None observed

SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKHENT AND ABUTHENT SIGPES

None observed

VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST

No problem observed

RIPRAP PAILURES

Erosion appears to be occurring around the outlet conduit plunge pool. The riprap at the upstream end of the pool appears to be eroding into the pool.

Repair with additional properly designed riprap.

Tamarack Lake Dam "B" Name of Dam: NDI # PA 00746

EMBANKMENT

A small rodent hole was observed about 200 ft. left of the right abutment in the downstream OBSERVATIONS embankment. VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

RODENT HOLES

The hole should be repaired and a rodent control program should be implemented.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

AND ABUTHENT, SPILLMAY JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT

No problems observed

any fine material; however, a 4-in. diameter hole approximately 1 ft. deep was present at outlet pipe and approximately 3 ft. higher. The seepage did not appear to be carrying Minor seepage was flowing from a location approximately 20 ft. to the left of the the time of inspection. ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE

in the future. If conditions indicate the necessity, appropriate action should be taken. visually monitored frequently The seepage area should be

STAPP GAGE AND RECORDER

None

DRAINS

The two drain outlets were partially submerged under the tailwater. Their effectiveness should be examined in the future when the tailwater is lower.

Name of Dam: Dam "B'	Dam "B" OUTLET WORKS	
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONDITION OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	The outlet conduit, at its exit, is in very good condition.	
INTAKE STRUCTURE	No deterioration of the structure was observed.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	The outlet conduit exits directly into a natural stilling pool. Both the outlet pipe and still-ing pool are in very good condition.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	The mildly sloping outlet channel is relatively free of debris and other obstructions. Some vegetation is growing in the channel just below the stilling basin.	The vegetation should be removed from the channel.
EMERGENCY GATE	A visual inspection of the emergency gate was not possible. The owner reported that the gate is operable.	The emergency gate is opened biannually to check its operation.

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

rack	.8.	
Tame	Dam "B"	
		00746
		2
		10

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

CONTROL SECTION

Lake

# UNGATED SPILLWAY

1	
	the control section is
OBSERVATIONS	alignment of This control erosion.
OBSERVA	vertical uniform. free of
	The horizontal and vertical alignment of the control section was fairly uniform. This control section is well vegetated and free of erosion.
	Sec.

APPROACH CHANNEL

The approach channel is uniformly sloping and well vegetated. No erosion or obstructions were observed.

The well-vegetated discharge channel is free of erosion and obstructions. It exits into a heavily wooded natural valley approximately 350 ft. downstream from the level section. DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

Not Applicable

NOI # PA 00746	1	
ISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

APPROACH CHANNEL

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

BRIDGE AND PIERS

GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

Name of Dam: Dam "B" NDI # PA 00746	INSTRUMENTATION	A-9
VIBUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS	NDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed	
WEIRS	None	
PIEZOMETERS	None	
OTHER		

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

NOI # PA 00746

VISHE

RESERVOIR

The reservoir slopes are relatively steep. Although some of the watershed is developed, the slopes are primarily wooded or grass OBSERVATIONS covered. VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

STOPES

SEDIMENTATION

Because of the age of the structure and the watershed cover, sedimentation should not present a problem at this time.

Lake	
Tamarack	Dam "B"
	Dam:
	of
	Name

# DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

NDI # PA 00746

CONDITION

the downstream channel. There is, however, some vegetation located in the channel just below the stilling basin. No serious erosion or debris was noted in VISUAL EXAMINATION OF (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)

OBSERVATIONS

The downstream channel should be checked obstructions. The vegetation should be removed from the channel immediately downstream of the outlet pipe to miniperiodically for debris or other mize restriction of flood flows.

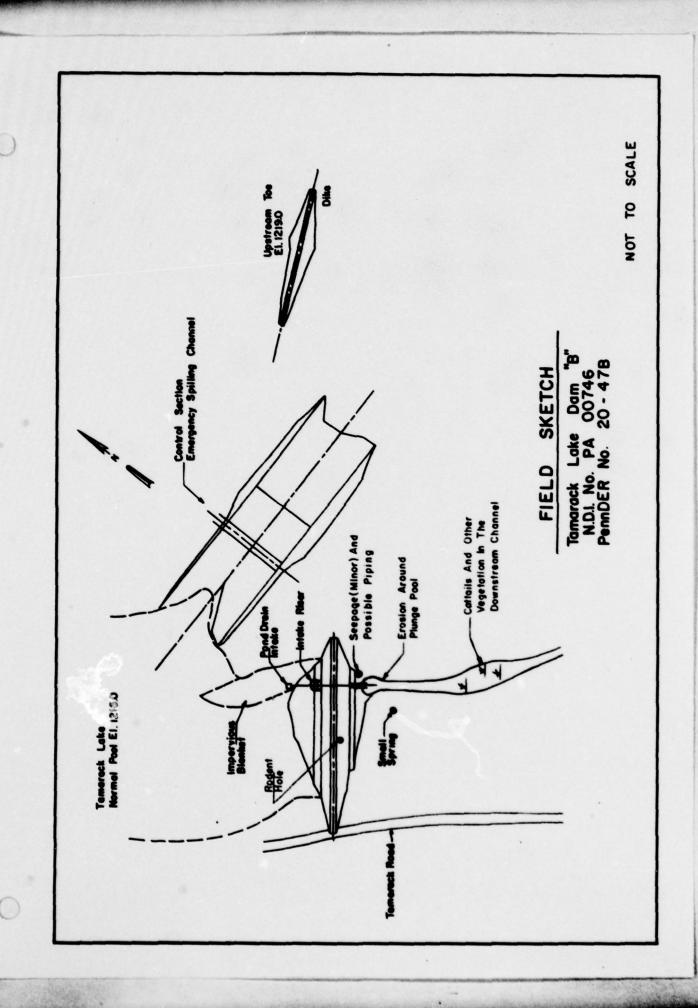
REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

averaging approximately 0.3% from the dam to the confluence with Little Sugar Creek. The slope of the downstream channel is mild,

> APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION

Sugar Creek, a distance of approximately 1.5 mi. The Little Sugar Creek floodplain is relatively There are only a few homes located between the dam and the confluence of Mud Run and Little uninhabited along its approximately 6.5 mi. course to the Borough of Cochranton.



#### APPENDIX B

CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

# CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA

ike DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

Name of Dam: Dam "B"

ADI # PA 00746

REMARKS

PLAN OF DAM See Plate 3.

A USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Cochranton, Pennsylvania, was used to prepare the vicinity map which is enclosed in this report as the Location Plan (Plate 1). REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

The dam and appurtenant structures were designed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS). The dam was constructed by Bell and Bell Contractors of Eldred, Pennsylvania. The dam was constructed in 1961 and 1962. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM See Plate 5.

report prepared by the Mercer County Commissioners, et. al., March, 1960. Other information is included in the Dam Permit Application Report prepared by the Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Waters on 2 August 1961 (in the PennEER files). Prints of the SCS drawings "Freeboard Hydrograph" and "Spillway Hydrograph. contains additional hydrologic and hydraulic information. Design calculations and the design report are available in the SCS Harrisburg office files. dated May 1961, are also in the PennDER files. A summary design report (PA-461-R) Some hydrologic/hydraulic data are included in the "Mill Run Watershed Work Plan" HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA

See Plate 6. Additional structural details are shown on sheets 15 and 16 of the "as built" drawings available in the SCS Marrisburg office files. OUTLETS - PLAN AND DETAILS

- CONSTRAINTS NG

- DISCHARGE RATINGS are available in the SCS design files and included as part of Appendix D of this report.

No rainfall or reservoir level records are available. RAINPALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Tamarack Lake Name of Dam:

REMARKS

Available in the files of the SCS Harrisburg office.

DESIGN REPORTS

TTEM

GEOLOGY REPORTS

Geology information is included in the "Mill Run Watershed Work Plan." PennDER's permit application report, the files of the SCS Harrisburg office, and various Pennsylvania Geological Survey publications.

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Available in the SCS Harrisburg office files.

SEEPAGE STUDIES DAM STABILITY

Unlike Tamarack Lake Dam "A," information was not readily available concerning these subjects in the SCS Harrisburg office files.

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS

Information concerning the soil boring profiles and the site reconnaissance performed are available in the SCS Harrisburg office files. No information concerning the laboratory testing was readily available.

BORING RECORDS LABORATORY POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM was performed to prepare the "as built" drawings of the dam. Most of these drawings are included as Plates 3-7 of this report; however, all the sheets are available in the SCS Harrisburg office files.

See Plate 3 for the limits of the borrow area at the dam site. BORROW SOURCES

Dam: Dam "B"

Name of Dam: Dam "B"

MONITORING SYSTEMS

ITEM

None

REMARKS

MODIFICATIONS

Changes were made during construction to the elevation and length of the outlet conduit. The changes have been recorded on the "as built" drawings. Additional riprap was placed on the upstream face to protect the embankment from wave action.

No reservoir level or high pool records are kept for Tamarack Lake. HIGH POOL RECORDS

POST-CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS

The dam is inspected yearly by personnel from the SCS and the Pennsylvania Fish Commission.

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION

None

MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS

Yearly inspections are made by the SCS along with the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. Maintenance and operation are reviewed as a part of the inspections and recommendations for corrective action are made if necessary. Yearly summaries of the maintenance performed and schedules for future maintenance are forwarded to the SCS district conservationist at Clarion, Pennsylvania.

B-4

Tamarack Lake

Name of Dam: Dam NDI # PK 00746

NDI # PK 00746 ITEM

REMARKS

See Plates 3 and 4.

SECTIONS

(EMERGENCY) SPILLWAY PLAN DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS & DETAILS (POND GRAIN)

See sheets 15 and 16, plus an unnumbered sheet of the "as built" drawings available in the SCS Harrisburg office files.

#### CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA ENGINEERING DATA

(primarily farmland and DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: 4.99 sq. mi. forested areas)
ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1216.0 ft. (3850 acft.)
ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 1223.2 ft. (8270 acft.
ELEVATION MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 1220.9 ft.
ELEVATION TOP DAM: 1223.3 ft. (minimum), 1223.0 ft. (design)
CREST:Emergency Spillway
a. Elevation 1220.0 ft. (control section) b. Type Vegetated earth channel c. Width 150 ft. d. Length approximately 500 ft. e. Location Spillover Several hundred ft. north of east abutment of dam f. Number and Type of Gates None
OUTLET WORKS:
a. Type Concrete riser and 30 in. outlet pipe b. Location Approximately 330 ft. from right abutment. c. Entrance inverts El. 1216.0 ft. (low stage), El. 1216.8 ft. (high stage) d. Exit inverts El. 1201.2 ft. e. Emergency draindown facilities 21 in. gated C.M.P.
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None
a. Type b. Location c. Records
MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGEUnknown

APPENDIX C

**PHOTOGRAPHS** 

#### DETAILED PHOTOGRAPH DESCRIPTIONS

Overall View of Dam and Dike

Top Photo - Overall View of Dam from Right Abutment

(Emergency Spillway Channel Located
behind Trees in Left-Center of Photo)

Bottom Photo - Overall View of Dike from Right Abutment of Dike

Photo 1 - View Looking at Downstream Portion of Emergency Spillway Channel

Photo 2 - View from Left Abutment of Dam

Photo 3 - Close-up of Intake Riser

Photo 4 - View of Outlet Conduit and Drainpipes

Photo 5 - View of Downstream Channel (Note Vegetation in Channel)

Photo 6 - Close-up of Seepage Located to Left of Outlet Pipe

Note: Photographs were taken on 29 November 1978.

#### **TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"**

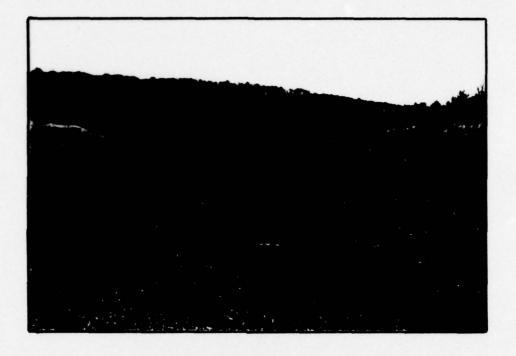


PHOTO 1. View Looking Downstream of Emergency Spillway Channel

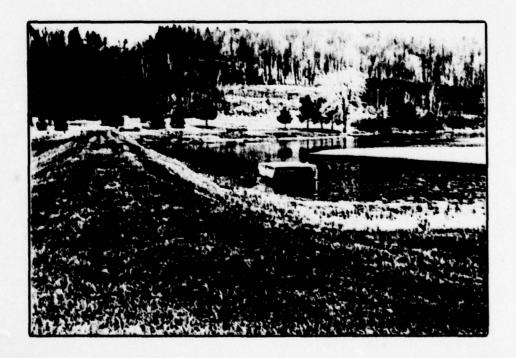


PHOTO 2. View from Left Abutment of Dam

#### TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"

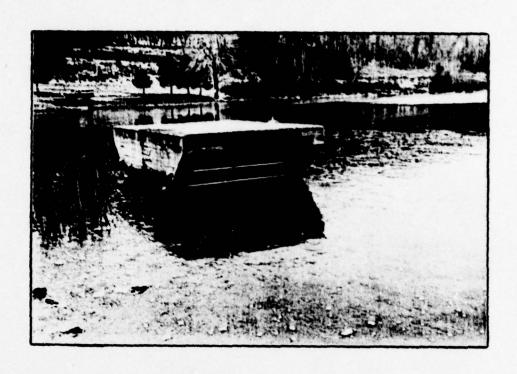


PHOTO 3. Close-up of Intake Riser

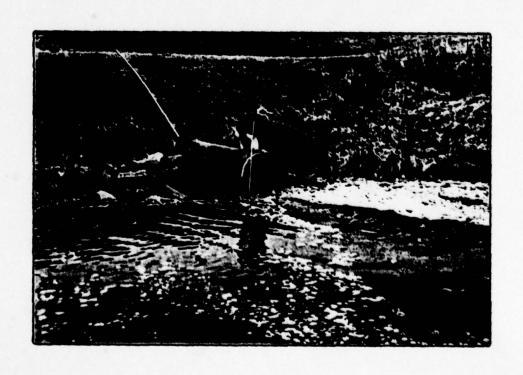


PHOTO 4. View of Outlet Conduit and Drainpipes

#### TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B"



PHOTO 5. View of Downstream Channel (Note Vegetation in Channel)



PHOTO 6. Close-up of Seepage Located to Left of Outlet Pipe

#### APPENDIX D

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

Subject Tamarack Lake Dam "B" MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009 Rain foll and Hydrograph Data Naterstied Plan Downstream Area Map stage vs. Discharge Top of Dam Profile

#### PREFACE

#### HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

The hydrologic determinations presented in this Phase I Inspection Report are based on the use of a Snyder's unit hydrograph developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Due to the limited number of gaging stations available in this hydrologic region and the wide variation of watershed slopes, the Snyder's coefficients may yield results of limited accuracy for this watershed. As directed however, a further refinement of these coefficients is beyond the scope of this Phase I Investigation.

In addition, the conclusions presented pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

Subject Tomarack Lake Dam B MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Rain fall and Hydrograph Shoot No. / of // THE BAKER ENGINEERS Beaver, Pa. 15009 Rainfoll: (from HMR-33, all scason PMP (24 hr - Zoo mis) = 23.4 Inches Drainage Area . 1.99 39. Mi. (Lone 2) P(6/10) = 1/7 PMA PUZhr : 127 PMP P (24 hr.) = 1.41 PMP P (48 hr.) = 1.51 PMP Hydrograph Coefficients Dramage basin is located in zone 23 (ahio River Basin) Tp = C+ (206) + C+ 3.3 1 = 4000 ft = 0.91 mile. note: L (kingth of watercourse) was determined by measuring the lengths of A matercourses tributary to the reservoir and using the average of these lengths. Tp = 3.3 (0.91) at . 5.12 for duration . 5.12/5.5 = 0.57 hour For duration = 20 min Tp = 3.12+025 (0.33-0.51) Tp = 3.06 hours Cp . 0.55 \* This method of analysis was used since the reservoir

Geneva

D.A. = 499 sg. mi.

DATE: 3-29-79

Tamarack Lake

Watershed

MICHAEL BAKER JR. INC. Consulting Engineers & Surveyors



MICHAEL BAKER, J			marack L		s.o.		
THE BAKER ENGIN	EERS	Stage	VS. D	scharge	Sheet	No. 4 of	1_
Box 280					Drew	ing No.	
Beaver, Pa. 150		Computed by			REH Dete		
	The fo	llowing a	toto was	token from	the scs	5	
	Design	Report	for Tamai	rack Lake.	the 503		
				Discharge (			
	tage	Princ.	Anne.	EMS.	EMS	EMS	1:::::
	feet)	Spwy A	JOWN B	A 18		8	
				HIII			
	1216	0					
	1217	6.2					
	1218	11.0					
*****	+++++	-					
	1219	20.8	34				
	1220	18.7	90	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		::::: <i>0</i> ;:::	
	1220.9	555	919	620	350	290	
	22171	65.9	93.7	1775	999	776	
	222.57	72.6	95.7	5590	Zozo		
						1570	
	223.3	79.6	921	5415	3047	2368	
	2239/	83.4	985	7280	4096	3184	
						*::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
		Stage		Discharges			
		(ft)	Dom A	Dam B	Total :		
		1216					
					14		
		1217	5.2				11.11
		1218	11.0	Z4:	35		
		1219	::: 2a8		109		
		1220	457	90	159		
		1220.9	5855	381.9	767		
		1221.71	1062.9	869.7	1933		
		1222.57	2092.6	16657	3758		
		12233	3/246	2465.1	5592		
		1223.91	4179.4	32826	7462		
							11111
			111111111				

Subject Tamarack Lake MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Stage vs. Storage THE BAKER ENGINEERS Box 280 Checked by 995 Date 3-2-79 Beaver, Pa. 15009 storage (X10-3 A.F) The following values were taken from the design data: (SCS Design Report) ELV. (ft.) Storage (A-F) 1216 3850 4400 1217 5000 5600 6200 8150

Subject Tamarack Lake Dam B MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. Top of Dam Profile THE BAKER ENGINEERS Box 280 - Date \_3-1-79 9. 0.5. Checked by \_\_\_\_ Beaver, Pa. 15009 Computed by \_ 

)	6 enco 8	2.44 251211. 62.14 7113.54)							1223.30			1225.				shee t	9 of 11
	RAIN EXCS LOSS	28.27 25.83 2.4 718.11 656.11 62	***********			1STACE LAUTO	LISTR	ISPRAT -10	1221.71 1222.57	31		1223. 1224.	EXPL 0.0				
. 7.	HR.MN PERIOD A	SC 808	*******			Junti jaar	90	75K \$70KA 0.0 -1216.	1220.90 122	767.00		1221. 1222.	COOL CAREA EN	DAMNID 1800.			
	END-OF-PERIOD FLOW COMP Q NO.DA		*****	HYDROGRAPH ROUTING	MARACK LAKE	N TTAPE JPLT	IRES ISANE 10PT	G AMSKK X	.00 1220.00	00 139.00	<b>6200.</b>	1220.	EXPU ELEVI.	DAM DATA 0 2.4 1.5			
101	EXCS LOSS CO		******	HYDR	A ROUTING FOR TANARACK LAKE	ICOMP I	AV6 0.0	MSTDL LAG	1218.00 1219.00		5000. 5400.	1210. 1219.	0.0 0.0 0.0	10PEL 1223.0	6.67 HOURS		35 (60)
12. 11.	***				THIS IS A	ISTAQ DAN	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	MSTPS	1217.00 1	14		. 1217.	CREL \$ 1216.0		1409. AT TIME 46.6		
; <u>;</u> ,	HO.DA HR.NN PERIOD		***************************************					3	STAGE 1216.00	9	CAPACITY= 3050.	EL EVATION- 1216.			EAK GUTFLOW IS 4409.		

L Sheet 10 of 11 PEAK FLOM AND STORAGE (END OF PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAM-RATIO ECONOTIC COMPUTATIONS FLOM STORES FOR SECONDS AREA IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE MILOMETERS) RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS 1 130.521 202.5531 PLAN RATTO 1 AREA 12.921 126.21 STATION HADEDGE APH AT DPERATION ROUTED TO E

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY AMALYSIS

					Spec t	11 of N	
	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS 0+0	f which	100				
TOP OF DAM 1223.00 6150.	TIME OF MAX GUTFLOW HOURS	about 1030 cds. discharge from dam site B					
	DURATION DVER TOP HOURS 0.0	16 is 46	ratings taken from sus doingn report.				
SPILLMAY CREST 1216.00 3850.	OUTFLON CFS 4602.	the reserve	ses dan		S. S.		
10111AL VALUE 1216.00 3850.	N MAXINUM STORAGE N AC-FT	from t	west va				100
	MAKINUM DEPTH OVER DAM	discharge	igs take				
STORAGE OUTFLON	RESERVOIR W.S.ELEV 1222.91	Joen Jo	2				
Pt.4W 1	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	11/2 0	discharge	17 17			
					44		

APPENDIX E

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### TAMARACK LAKE DAM "B" NDI No. PA 00746, PennDER No. 20-47B, SCS No. 461B

#### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Tamarack Lake Dam "B" is located on Mud Run in the glaciated section of the Appalachian Plateaus physiographic province. Bedrock units beneath the glacial till are members of the Pocono group, Pennsylvanian system. Regionally, these gently dipping strata are sandstone and conglomerates which are generally hard, gray and massive with shale seams. However, no bedrock was penetrated by test borings or pits made to obtain foundation data for design of the dam.

Geologic references indicate that the dam is located on Wisconsin stage Kent ground moraine. The reservoir area between Dam "A" and Dam "B" is a former swamp along the drainage divide between Mill Run and Mud Run. Dam foundation soils are mainly sands and silts with lesser amounts of clay and gravel. Some of these soils may be earlier glacial lake deposits.



### LEGEND

#### PERMIAN



Greene Formation

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, red beds, timestone and coal; base at the top of the Upper Washington Limestone.

#### PERMIAN AND PENNSYLVANIAN



Washington Formation

Cyclic sequences of sundatone, shale, timestone and coal; some red shale; some mineable coal; base at the top of the Waynesburg Coal.

#### **PENNSYLVANIAN**

#### APPALACHIAN PLATEAU



Monongahela Formation

Cyclic sequences of sandstone, shale, limestone and coal; limestone prominent in northern outcrop area; shale and sundstone increases southward; commercial couls present; base at the bottom of the Pittsburgh Coal.



Conemaugh Formation

Othicsonages or restantial properties of the Cyclic sequences of red and gray shales and siltstones with thin limestones and sollations with thin limestones commonly present at base; Ames Limestone present in middle of sections, Bruch Creek Limestone in lower part of section.



**Allegheny Group** 

Cyclic acquences of analstone, shale, limestone and coal; numerous commercial coals; limestones thicken westward; Vanport Limestone in lower part of section; include Fiveport, analysing, and Clarion Formations.



Pottsville Group

Predominantly sandstones and conglomerates with thin shales and coals; some coals mineable locally.

#### ANTHRACITE REGION



Post-Pottsville Formations

Brown or gray sandstones and shales with some conglomerate and numerous mineable coals.



**Pottsville Group** 

Light gray to white, course grained sandstones and conglowerates with some mineable coal; includes Sharp Mountain, Schuylkill, and Tumbling Run Formations.

#### MISSISSIPPIAN



Mauch Chunk Formation

Red shales with brown to greenish gray flaggy mindstones, includes Greenbrier Limestone in Fagette, Westmoreland, and Somerset counties. Longithanna Limestone at the base in southwestern Pennsylvania.



Pocono Group

Predominatly gray, hard, massive, crossbedded complomerate and sundatone with some shate, includes in the Appulachum Plateau Burgoon, Shenango, Cayahoga, Casswago, Cary, and Knapp Formations, includes part of "Osmayo" of M. L. Fuller in Potter and Tioga counties.

## DEVONIAN

#### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA



Oswayo Formation

Greenish gray to gray shales, siltstones and sandstones becoming increasingly shalv westward; considered equivalent to type Oswayo. Riceville Formation Or in Eric and Crawford Counties; probably not distinguishable north of Corps.



**Cattaraugus Formation** 

Red, gray and brown shele and sandstone with the proportion of red decreasing west-ward; includes Venango sands of drillers and Salamanca sandstone and conglomerate; some limestone in Cramford and Eric counties.



Conneaut Group

Alternating yruy, brown, greenish and purplish shales and silistones; includes "pink rack" of drillers and "Chemung" and "Girard" Formations of northwestorn Fennaglouniu.



Canadaway Formation

Alternating brown shales and sandstones; includes "Portage" Formation of northwestern Pennsylvania.